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NO. 3546.

WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1916.

ONE CENT.

WILSON PLANS WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS, REPORT

President Said to Be Determined on Gradual Evacuation of Mexico.

WOULD AVOID WARFARE

President Realizes Continued Presence of Soldiers Is Sure to Stir Up Strife.

Preparations are believed to be under consideration for a gradual withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico. Rather than plunge the two countries into war, the President, it is understood, is prepared to abandon, as soon as practical, the original purposes of the Pershing expedition and leave to the forces of Gen. Carranza the duty of patrolling the territory south of the Rio Grande. Only an attack by the Carranza forces, it is understood, would upset the program.

Technically speaking, there has been no change of policy, and no orders to Gen. Pershing to withdraw. Actually, however, the retirement has begun. On reliable authority it may be stated that the main base of the punitive expedition is now located less than 100 miles south of Columbus.

How long it will be kept there will be determined by developments. Eventually, however, it is the purpose completely to evacuate the country. There will be no change, as far as can now be ascertained, in the mobilization of the National Guard and its dispatch to the border. In conjunction with the regular army, it will be used in patrolling the American side of the line, and will be available for use in Mexico should the situation again grow critical and require drastic steps.

Military Considerations.

Officials of the War Department insist that the retirement of Gen. Pershing, who, a few weeks back, was established at Namiquipa, 160 miles south of the border, has been dictated purely and simply by military considerations. With a long line of communications completely ruined by a period of drought, and with Carranzistas concentrating at points from which the line of communications could be cut, Pershing, it was explained, found himself in a more or less precarious position.

Fit in with Official Plans.

Despite the fact, however, that army officers at the War Department assert that the recent shortening of the line was not dictated by orders from the White House or State Department, it is understood to fit in with the plans which the administration has under consideration. It was recalled in official circles yesterday afternoon that at the outset it was announced by the President that the force would be withdrawn as soon as the Mexican troops were able to take charge of the situation.

The first inkling of the War Department's plans with respect to the ultimate disposition of Pershing's forces was disclosed yesterday, when, in announcing a reorganization of the southern department of the army, the press bureau at the War Department issued a bulletin stating, among other things, that a new department was to be created, to be known as the Department of New Mexico, with Pershing at its head, and with headquarters at El Paso. Subsequently this part of the bulletin was withdrawn with the statement that this part of the order would not go immediately into effect.

Ireland Expects Birrell's Arrest

Former British Secretary May Be Charged with Revolt Activity.

(By the Sun News Service.)
New York, July 3.—Augustine Birrell, who resigned as chief secretary for Ireland shortly after the outbreak of the recent Irish revolt, and who, according to a London dispatch tonight, is blamed by the royal investigating commission for the spread of the Sinn Féin movement, will be arrested and charged with being an accessory to sedition.

This was the assertion made tonight by a prominent Irish-American here. "The British government has, of course, known the findings of the royal commission before this," said he, "and the plan is to prosecute and punish Birrell for neglecting his official duties, and undue leniency with the rebels, which practically makes him an accessory to sedition. It is probable even that he will be accused of having 'aided and abetted' rebellion."

Dodd May Succeed Pershing.

El Paso, July 3.—It is understood here that Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the American expedition in Mexico, will be recalled to El Paso in a few days to assume direct command of his new division, and that Col. George A. Dodd, the cavalry commander who led the gallant charge against the Villistas, will succeed him.

U. S. Force to Observe Fourth Below Border

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.
(Sun News Service.)

Headquarters, Punitive Expedition in Mexico, July 3 (By wireless to Columbus, N. Mex.)—The American national holiday will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies by the army in the field, though for obvious reasons the firing of the national salute will be omitted.

This is the first time in many years that the Fourth of July will be celebrated in Mexico by so many Americans, and the first time in nearly seventy years that it will be celebrated by an American army of appreciable size on Mexican soil.

QUIET REIGNS ALONG BORDER

Military Leaders Look for Another Long Period of Watchful Waiting.

OFFICIALS FEAR MEXICAN PEOPLE MAY FORCE WAR

Only Danger of Conflict Lies in Carranza's Inability to Control the Masses.

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—With much of the State militia now on the Mexican border ready to re-enforce Gen. Pershing and his punitive expedition in Mexico, or to cross at any other point that the exigency may demand, the excitement of the past two weeks began to cool today and those who have been close observers of Mexican affairs predicted another long wait in the Mexican situation.

"Carranza is not going to precipitate a fight that will mean not only his undoing, but the subjugation of the Mexican nation, if he can help it, and the United States' announced policy is not to start anything," said a military official of high rank here.

However, it is admitted that Carranza may not be able to prevent trouble, inasmuch as his lieutenants are not disciplined and in face of the fact that the Mexican leader who starts the fight will be a hero in the sight of Mexicans.

No Raids Reported.

From all points along the border, so far as reports had been received tonight, there had been no repetition of the Mexican raiding that has marked life on the border for several weeks. The American expedition under Capt. Leroy Eltinge, which crossed the Mexican border Sunday near Fort Hancock, had returned without a fight, and Gen. Pershing's column was reported free from molestation by the Carranzistas.

D. C. WOMAN RECONCILED TO HUSBAND THIRD TIME

(By the International News Service.)

New York, July 3.—Mrs. Frances Duer-Jones Key Tilton, of Washington, is reconciled to her young husband, John H. Tilton, Jr., again.

This is the third time since June 1, according to news which reached her attorneys, O'Brien, Malevinsky & Driscoll, here today.

Mrs. Tilton, who is about 30, and her husband, who is 23, are now living happily together in her handsome home at Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Tilton sued for an injunction in the Supreme Court in June to restrain her husband from disposing of a \$25,000 mortgage. Her attorneys were notified today to discontinue the action.

Auto Hit by Lightning.

Noblesville, Ind., July 3.—Samuel Devaney's automobile was struck by lightning last night as the family was returning home from Fort Benjamin Harrison. The machine was running thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred. There were six persons in the car, and all were stunned by the shock.

Bank Wrecker to Gain Freedom.

Madison, Wis., July 3.—Phillip Allen, who was sentenced to Leavenworth eight years ago for wrecking the First National Bank of Mineral Point, will be given his freedom July 25. He will be allowed two years of his sentence for good behavior.

Border Trip for Pastor.

Rev. Dr. John Van Schaick, pastor of the Church of Our Father, just appointed a member of the Board of Education, has decided to go to the Mexican border with a relief section of the American Red Cross, instead of taking a vacation.

Ohio Militia Starts Censorship.

Columbus, Ohio, July 3.—Buckeye censors will close down on Ohio troop movements. Names of organizations and destinations will be withheld. This order went into effect today.

Pershing Withdrawal from Mexico Is Called "U. S. Big Bluff" by General Trevino

By H. H. STANSBURY.
(International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—The State Department at Washington was informed today by its representatives on the border that Gen. Trevino had issued an official manifesto announcing a rapid withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexico. The Mexican people are being told that 5,000 men of the American force already have returned to the United States.

Posters have been distributed by Carranzista agents throughout the territory recently evacuated by Gen. Pershing telling of the "big bluff" of the United States government in "rushing troops to the border."

"Politics in time for new elections in the United States" is one of the captions on the printed matter.

The statement concerning withdrawal is in part true. No unit of Gen. Pershing's forces has actually returned to the United States, but the entire command has concentrated at Colonia Dublan. This is only two days' march from the border.

The withdrawal movement already effected represents an abandonment of all the bandit-infested territory originally occupied by Gen. Pershing between Casas Grandes and Satevo. The distance over which the troops have been withdrawn is approximately 250 miles. The distance between the border at Columbus and the present main position occupied is about 100 miles.

It is authoritatively known that El Valle was evacuated within the last thirty-six hours. The troops at that point have pulled back to Galeana as fast as the positions have been evacuated by Americans. Gen. Trevino's soldiers have moved in. Instead of running down bandits, the latter have been invited by first chief Carranza to join Trevino's forces and "help drive out the gringos."

It is admitted by Carranza army officials that the bandit leaders, including "Pancho" Villa and his generals, Medina-Villa and Robles—have accepted the invitation.

Guardsmen Eager to Begin Ride Today Toward Border

Three units of the District National Guard—The Field Hospital, the Signal Corps Company, and the First Separate Battalion—will leave for El Paso, Ariz., this evening at 6 o'clock. Every detail for the certain departure is arranged, much of the baggage is on the cars now on the siding at Roslyn, Va., and the escort wagon and wire carts are blocked on the flat cars. Every man of the more than 500 who are going is eager to get off, and glad that the next four nights will be spent in speeding to the border.

Friends, relatives and sweethearts thronged the camps of the three units last night to bid good-bye to the men. There will be many tearful leave-takings tonight when the single train that will carry all three units pulls out of the district bridge.

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Response to Colors Leaves District Families in Need

The families of many men of the District National Guard have been left without food and without money to pay rent by the call of their husbands and sons to the colors.

This fact was revealed in startling clearness when the temporary relief committee met at the Willard yesterday afternoon to form a permanent organization. Before the organization was perfected, John Dolph, temporary chairman, held before the men and women present, representing more than thirty of the biggest organizations of the city, a stack of letters from families of Guardsmen asking aid.

Some of the letters were pitiful in tone, and inspired the representatives

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MARYLAND REGIMENT RUNS OFF TO BORDER

(By the Sun News Service.)

Baltimore, Md., July 3.—Twenty-four hours ahead of their orders and traveling like major generals, the doughboys of Maryland's First Regiment are on their way to Eagle Pass and the border, probably the only regiment in the history of American that even ran away to war.

Technically, it appears, their departure did not "give" with the date set by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood for their going, but the orders reached here shortly after trains left Laurel.

The First Regiment was waiting last week at Camp Harrington for word to go, but the word was slow in coming, and the boys from Frederick, and Hagerstown, and Salisbury, and Elkton, and Hyattsville, and the half dozen other towns from which the First draws its strength of 1,150 men, and fifty officers, chafed at the delay. Finally they decided to light out for the border, under the impression that the War Department and the department staff had fixed things.

SHAVE FREES PRISONER.

Alleged Sigmund Escapes While Detective Is at Barber's.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 3.—While Detective Frank E. Burke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was having the stains of travel removed in a barber shop tonight, his prisoner, Charles H. Crane, 32, who is wanted in Brooklyn for bigamy, and abandonment, walked out of the barber shop and until a late hour had not been recaptured.

Crane was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., several days ago. According to Detective Burke, when they arrived in town Crane made a request to be allowed to get shaved. Crane was lucky enough to be "next," and he was through before Burke.

Steamer Sunk by "Sub."

London, July 3.—The British steamship Moeris has been sunk by a German submarine. The Moeris plied between Liverpool and Alexandria. She was a vessel of 2,192 tons.

Ohio Mobilized Today.

Columbus, July 3.—All Ohio cavalry and artillery will be mobilized July 4.

Allies' Gains Trivial Says German Expert

By MAJ. MORANT.
Military expert of the Berliner Tagblatt.

Berlin, July 3.—For us the loss of some places immediately behind the first line is of no great tactical significance. The gain at the beginning of the attack was only very slight, for it was only an advance of one or two kilometers.

English headquarters makes no mention of French divisions fighting on the right wing having advanced with great vigor and bravery, but there also the gain of ground is very slight.

Further, the English state that the fury of the struggle continually increases, and that the Germans make counter-attacks and offer stubborn resistance. This proves that the Germans have reserves at hand and have not allowed themselves to be disturbed by the effect of the allies' artillery.

SENATE GIVEN BIG ARMY BILL

Measure Carrying \$330,598,000 Is Reported, the Largest Ever Presented.

\$148,295,000 IS ADDED TO
BILL AS PASSED BY HOUSE

President Authorized, When War Is Imminent, to Take Over Transportation Lines.

A bill carrying the enormous total of \$330,598,000 for the support of the army was reported to the Senate yesterday afternoon. This is the largest military supply bill ever reported to Congress. The Senate added \$148,295,000 to the measure as it passed the House.

The appropriations carried by this bill will provide for the regular establishment for the next fiscal year and for the National Guard on a basis of 240,000 men, which is the expected total next year, for six months.

There are several important matters of new legislation in the bill. The most important of these gives the President "in time of war or when war is imminent" power to "take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof and utilize the same to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all traffic thereon for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material, or equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be desired."

Under similar conditions the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the services of such persons, whether in the military service or not, as may seem necessary to him for the efficient organization of the Quartermaster General's Department, the transportation of troops, the gathering, movement, and distribution of supplies, and the orderly operation of all the functions of that department.

Important Increases.

The most important increases in appropriations made by the Senate Committee are as follows:

Signal Corps—House, \$3,775,000; Senate, \$14,827,158.

Pay of officers of the line—House, \$10,000,000; Senate, \$11,400,000.

Longevity pay—House, \$2,000,000; Senate, \$2,500,000.

Pay of officers of the National Guard—House, \$2,225,000; Senate, \$1,400,000.

Pay of enlisted men of all grades—House, \$1,750,000; Senate, to include National Guard, \$2,000,000.

New item added by Senate—Pay for thirty civilian aviators, at \$1,800 each, \$54,000.

Ten per cent increase of officers for foreign service—House, \$200,000; Senate, \$2,000,000.

Twenty per cent increase of enlisted men in foreign service—House, \$300,000; Senate, including National Guard, \$6,000,000.

Subsistence of army—House, \$13,000,000; Senate, including National Guard when drafted into Federal service, \$27,377,000.

Regular supplies for Quartermaster Corps—House, \$3,700,000; Senate, to include National Guard, \$17,071,123.

Transportation of army—House, \$12,000,000; Senate, \$33,441,304, including also National Guard.

JUAREZ GARRISON HAS 700 MEXICANS

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—It was discovered tonight that the "evacuated" Juarez garrison of a week ago is now garrisoned by not only about 700 soldiers, but by troops with six new modern cannon and twelve machine guns.

The cannon and machine guns have been brought in under cover of darkness, it is declared.

The discovery was made known officially today to the military headquarters on this side of the line.

While the garrison would be no comparison to the American force on this side of the line, six cannon and twelve machine guns could wreak much havoc in El Paso.

Drug Magnate Killed.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 3.—William Winterbottom, 40, head of the Interstate Drug Association, was killed today by a five-story fall down an elevator shaft.

FRENCH PUSH ON THREE MILES THROUGH SECOND GERMAN DEFENSE LINE

Force Under Gen. Foch Now Within Four Miles of Peronne, Key Position of Enemy Front for 100 Miles.

FIVE VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED

British Troops Aid Their French Allies in Big Offensive Along the Somme by Taking La Boisselle, a Stubborn Teuton Stronghold.

(By the International News Service.)

London, July 3.—The third day of the powerful Franco-British offensive on the Somme is a record of continued advances and striking new successes.

The French army of Gen. Foch, operating south of the river, has broken completely through the second German defense line for a distance of three miles, and tonight is within four miles of Peronne, key position of the German front of 100 miles, and the objective of its drive.

During a night and day of continuous fighting the French have pushed forward three miles, captured five villages and two forests, and increased the number of prisoners taken to more than 8,000.

The British to the north have occupied the village of La Boisselle, made further field gains, and brought their number of captives to 4,000. Tonight they are fighting furiously around Ovillers and north of Fricourt. While not reporting such sensational gains as that of the French drive south of Somme, they are, in the face of tremendous resistance, making some advances.

20,000 GERMANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The German losses to date are set at 20,000 killed and wounded and more than 12,000 in prisoners. No estimate can be made of the Franco-British casualties.

Berlin today reports the British are suffering terribly on their whole front, from Gommecourt to where they join the French. Gen. Haig, in a report from his headquarters in France, however, declares the English losses are "less than expected."

The most desperate fighting of the day took place south of the Somme on the front held by the French. North of the river, at the junction of the French northern wing and the British southern, there was a decided lull.

The allies spent the day in consolidating the ground gained, and the Germans were content to prepare against new attacks. No infantry actions were fought, but the allied batteries carried on a grueling pounding of the opposing lines.

The arrival of heavy German re-enforcements was reported today, many already being thrown into battle. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed for the British today, but, summing up the situation, Gen. Haig tonight reports "substantial progress."

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE LA BOISSELLE.

At some points the British were driven back by German counter-attacks during the day, and in large measure the battle on this part of the front has resolved itself into a series of actions for positions.

The most important British gain was the capture of La Boisselle, where a German garrison, although surrounded, had held out for three days. They finally capitulated this afternoon.

"The fight fluctuated this afternoon about La Boisselle," says the official report from British headquarters in France. "And also south of Thiepval, the advantage of the whole remaining with us. South of Thiepval hostile counter-attacks drove some of our troops from a portion of the positions they had captured in the early morning. Elsewhere many hostile attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. At some places we continued to make substantial progress."

"The amount of captured armament and warlike stores is considerable. Accurate details are unavailable. The number of prisoners exceeds 4,300. "On the rest of the front, except for heavy hostile artillery fire at certain points, there was no incident of importance."

BRITISH LOSE FIFTEEN AEROPLANES.

"Yesterday there was marked increase in the number of hostile aeroplanes on the southern sectors of the front, but in spite of this our air men carried out in a gallant manner all the duties assigned them."

"Today a hostile kite balloon was destroyed and fell in flames. Since the commencement of the battle we have lost fifteen machines on the whole British front."

The positions captured by the French during the day include the Mereaucourt and Chapire woods and the villages of Herbecourt, Feuilleres, Assevillers, Buscourt and Flacourt. Of these Herbecourt, three and a half miles from Peronne, and Assevillers, which is described as "a powerful center of the German defensive organization," are the most important. Buscourt and Flacourt are at the apex of the wedge which the French have driven through the German second line before Peronne.

Seven batteries, among which were many heavy guns, together with other batteries not yet inventoried, were left behind by Germans in their retreat. The French also have captured a number of machine guns and military stores.

Great aerial activity, with heavy losses on both sides, continues over the front of the attack. Besides the fifteen British machines destroyed, the Germans have lost sixteen captive balloons and a number of aeroplanes, while the French have suffered some losses.

LEG GRAFTED TO THIGH; MEN JOINED FOR WEEK

(By the International News Service.)

Paris, July 3.—The most remarkable of all operations for wounds sustained in the war was performed recently at the Grand Palais in Paris by Prof. Laurent of Brussels University.

Corporal Rouselet had lost part of his thigh bone by a shot. Amputation had been decided upon when Private Tilliette was brought to the hospital and his leg removed.

Dr. Laurent grafted the bony offshoot of Tilliette's stump onto Rouselet's thigh bone, the two soldiers remaining linked together for a week like the Siamese twins. In the presence of the minister of health, M. Godar, Prof. Laurent separated the couple. Rouselet's thigh bone was restored and the leg saved.

GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH WHILE MOTHER WAITS

(By the Sun News Service.)

Chicago, July 3.—Miss Jeanne Richardson, daughter of Mrs. Libbie A. Richardson, a former wealthy resident of Houston, Tex., leaped to her death today from the fifth floor in the rotunda of the Federal Building. She was instantly killed.

Less than fifty feet from the point where the young woman took her fatal leap her aged mother stood, and until notified by guards of the building that her daughter had committed suicide, she knew nothing of it.

What was the cause of the young woman's act probably never will be definitely known. She was to have been married to a wealthy young resident of New Orleans, in June, according to her mother.